He Musn't Talk on the Local Campaign-Couldn't Prevent Him from Making a "Fat Bollar" speech-Can't Accept Tammany's Invitation for July 4-A Candidate for 1900 William J. Bryan got here yesterday, and saw John C. Sheehan and Elliot Danforth. Between

his unwillingness to offend the State and local Popocratic leaders, who may have something to do with the selection of delegates to the next National Convention of the party, and his natural inclination to talk about national political questions, he spent a not very enjoyable day, although after hushing him up Mr. Sheehan gave him a dinner at Del-

Mr. Bryan came to the city at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning from Lansingburg, where he had lectured the night before on free silver ceinage and monopolistic monsters. He was met at the Grand Central Station by James Oliver, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Popocratic National Committee, who breakfasted with him at the Grand Union Hotel. After breakfast he took local train to Tarrytown, where he visited John Brisben Walker. Returning to the city at 11:35 with Mr. Walker, he went directly to the office of his friend, Philo S. Bennett, at 100 Hudson street, where he got and answered his letters. Then, accompanied by Mr. Walker, he called on Mr. Danforth, who is Chairman of the Popocratic State Committee, at the latter's office. After a short conference, in which, it is said, he was informed that it the wish of ex-Senator Hill and the State machine that he should do or say nothing while in the State which might interfere with the plans of Tammany, the candidate called on Col. William L. Brown at the office of the Daily News. From Col. Brown's office he went, accompanied by the Colonel, to the office of John C. Sheehan, at 258 Augustus W. Peters, Chairman of Tammany Hall General Committee, learned that what Mr. Danforth told him of the trouble he might make for Tammany and himself if sain any thing about the local campaign was true. Mr. Sheehan had formulated a plan of campaign which he outlined to Mr. Bryan, who understood

which he outlined to Mr. Bryan, who understood that he was not to interfere with it.

All this occurred before Mr. Bryan would submit to be interviewed on the Greater New York fight or talk in other than the most guarded way on any topic. The faithful Jimmy Oliver piloted him about the town. Aside from a few cheers from the cabmen at the Grand Central Station and a handshake from a Broadway policeman, the great public gave no sign of recognition of the man who was a Prosidential candidate less than a year ago.

handshake from a Broadway policeman, the great public gave no sign of recognition of the man who was a Prosidential candidate less than a year ago.

After another flying visit to his friend in Hudson street, Mr. Bryan went to the Hotel Barthold, arriving there about 4 o'clock in the afterneon. He found awaiting him a delegation of Knights of Labor, and representatives of the Progressive Democratic League and other organizations interested in the mass meeting to be held in Union square to-morrow night to discuss municipal ownership of franchises. The committee was headed by P. J. Collins of D. A. 75, who sated as gokemnan. They had a long conference with Mr. Bryan in the latter's apartments. At its conclusion Mr. Collins told what occurred.

"We asked Mr. Bryan to speak at the Union square meeting," said he, "and he said he regretted that he would be unable to do so, as he has an engagement to speak at Norfolk, Va., on that night. He added that the last campaign had demonstrated that the Knights of Labor of Greater New York would see to it that the Democratic party takes no step backward in the municipal campaign. He said that the question of municipal ownership of franchises is a local one and he felt that he ought not to interfere. He said further that he believed the local Democratic leaders are sincere in their professions of fealty to the Chicago platform.

"I told him that that was doubted by many Knights of Labor, and told him the story of the Sixth and Eighth avenue rallroad franchise matter in the Board of Aldermen. I told him that all of the Tammany Aldermen voted against the city in that matter, and I said that if they by their action outlined the policy of Tammany Hall, that organization need not expect any support from the Knights, the Progressive Democratic League, or any of the other organizations which are honestly and earnestly agitating for municipal ownership of franchises. He was informed, in fact, that we would probably find it necessary to name our own candidates.

"Mr. Bryan closed his par

ernment. It is the duty of every citizen to take an active part in the concerns of government. A man may or may not be called to the public service, but it is the duty of every citizen to take an active interest in the affairs of the nation. Whether he is a candidate or not is a matter which concerns others. But whether he takes a part in government affairs is a matter which concerns himself.

takes a part in government affairs is a matter which concerns himself.

"I look back over the recent campaign as one of great advantage to the American people. You cannot know always or tell immediately the effects for good or evil of such a campaign. Whether the victory then won is to be temporary or permanent remains to be seen; but I am sure that the study which the campaign excited will be, for years to come, productive of great good. Whenever the people commence to study political questions they carry their investigation to the point where they reach the beat solution of the problems presented. They also begin to scrutinize the acts of their public servants. Every public servant who is desirous to do his duty should be glad to be watched. They are more faithful when they know the eye of the public is upon them. An awakened people will watch their public servants.

"You call yourselves the Loval Democratic

public servants.

"You call yourselves the Loyal Democratic League—an unusually fortunate combination of sames. To be loyal is to be true. Only by loyalty to Democratic principles can we make our Government what it ought to be, Democracy is more than a name. It is a system of government, and I believe that the people are more ready to-day to receive Democratic doctrine than at any time in recent years. There is nothing in Democracy except as it expresses equality of all under the law.

"The growth of great trusts and combinations

is nothing in Democracy except as it expresses equality of all under the law.

"The growth of great trusts and combinations of capital has led the neople to realize the danger of monopolies which have deprived the people of their rights. The monopoly of gold has enabled the people for know the meaning of a dollar which grows fatter every day while the people grow leaner. [Cheers.]

"Whenever a great purpose is to be accomplished there must be unity. Organization is necessary. I am a believer in local self-government. I believe the neople of each community are able to understand their own needs, to fight their own battles and carve out their own destiny. Gentlemen, I am glad to greet you.

Mr. Bryan has lost none of his oratorical tricks. He used them all before this little gathering. He waxed eloquent over his axiom or two and became most effective when he was saying nothing. His closing remarks about local self government was taken as the cue which he had received from the machine leaders for his line of action while in the city. He repeated it later several times in an interview with the flewspaper reporters.

After his speech he went out for a walk with

later several times in an interview with the sewspaper reporters.

After his speech he went out for a walk with ex Congressman Tom L Johnson of Cleveland, and he returned to the Bartholdi at 5:30 o'clock, when he submitted to an interview. He told of his excellent health, and then went into the details of an itinerary which begins at Norfolk, Va., to-morrow algorithm of the details of an itinerary which begins at Norfolk, Va., to-morrow algorithm of the details of an itinerary which begins at Norfolk, Va., to-morrow algorithm of the details of an itinerary which begins at Norfolk, Va., to-morrow algorithm of the Yellowstone Park, where he is to go with Mrs. Bryan. He will be in Los Angeles, Cal., on July 5, he said, and consoquently cannot be in Tammany Hall on July 4. The first aucestion plumped at him was:

"What have you to say regarding the coming beal campaign and the part that national issues flouid play in it?"

I hardly think I care to mix in your local solities."

politics, he replied, will be seen to mix in your local will be replied. campaign i

Time is engaged until the middle of I have received several invitations to but I know now of nothing to call me hat time." scale. I have received several between seasons of the seasons of t

again asserted his unwillingness to talk on local issues.
"Why don't you want to talk on local issuest" he was asked.

"Local self-government is a Democratic principle," said he, " and I think it would be offen sive for an outsider to interfere. The party here should be able to care for itself."

Mr. Bryan dined at Delmonico's with John C. Sheehan, Col. W. L. Brown, Willis Abbott, and William Sulzer. He left for Norfolk, Va., late last evening.

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Mr. Sheeban said he had invited Mr. Bryan to talk for Tammany on July 4, but Mr. Bryan could not come. Mr. Sheehan also said that "Tammany will stand by the Chicago platform until 1900."

Every Popocrat who talked with Bryan yesterday came away and said that Bryan was certainly a candidate for the Popocratic nomination in 1900. Mr. Danforth, after his interview with Mr. Bryan was convinced that Mr. Bryan is a candidate, and Mr. Sheehan held a similar view. The Popocrats at the Hotel Bartholdi did not hesitate to declare that Mr. Bryan would certainly be renominated in 1900. Mr. Bryan entered the State at Buffalo and ascertained from Norman E. Mack that Elliot Danforth had assured him that the Popocratic national issues of 1896 were not to be repudiated by the Democrats of New York State. Mr. Bryan met in Troy, State Committeeman Francis Molloy, who is Senator Murphy's chief lieutenant in Renselaer county. Mr. Bryan received, it was assertained, great encouragement from Mr. Molloy.

And he probably learned even before he got to this city that silence about free silver is the programme. Senator Hill can control, his friends say, a majority of the Democratic State Committee, and when it meets as a State Convention to nominate a candidate for chief Judge of the Court of Appeals nothing is to be add about the Chicago platform. Leader Sheehan, it was said by his friends yesterday, would have great difficulty in controlling his organization for the reason that many of the leaders do not believe in blanketing the Chicago platform. The City Convention, which is to be dominated by Tammany, is likely to be the wildest kind of an affair, and Mr. Sheehan is said to be expecting trouble.

Didn't Intreach on Bryan's Rights. CHICAGO, June 12.-There was a stipulation filed in court to-day by which William Jennings Bryan has dismissed the injunctions against restrained from counterfeiting his book called "The First Battle," thousands of copies of which, it is said, have been circulated throughout this and other countries. No attempt had been made by the firms to duplicate Mr. Bryan's book. four book publishing houses which have been

### J. W. FITZGERALD VERY LOW. The Irish Patriot Said to He Dying at His

TOPEKA, Kan., June 12.-Despatches from St. Mary's, Kan., say that Judge J. W. Fitzgerald, the Irish patriot, cannot live through the night. Judge Fitzgerald's history miliar to every old resident of New York. He landed there from his native country in 1859 and went to Cincinnati to of the old "Irish Republican Army" in the Fenian troubles, of which Col. William G. Roberts of New York was President and Gen.

Fenian troubles, of which Col. William G. Roberts of New York was President and Gen. Thomas W. Sweeney. United States army, was Secretary. The army numbered 30,000 men by enlistment, and was made up mostly of veterans of the Union and Confederate forces.

Judge Fitzgerald was actively in command at Buffalo, acting as Assistant Secretary of War when Col. John B. O'Neill crossed with his forces on June 2, 1866, and defeated the Canadian Volunteers at Ridgeway. Subsequently he was interested in other Irish movements, particularly the Parnell Land Leegue. He served as Chairman of the Irish National League Convention which met in Chicago in 1886. At all times he took great interest in American and Irish politics.

Judge Fitzgerald was chosen Criminal Judge of Cincinnati, and in the memorable contest every gambler, thug, and saloonkeeper gave him support. When the result was known, this element demanded protection for their support. He denied any such obligation, and began a warfare on all criminal classes and moral atmosphere resulted that was never known before. Finally one night as Judge Fitzgerald sat in his library an unknown men gained admission to his home, opened the library door, took a shot at him, and fied. The buillet missed its aim, but was a great shock to Judge Fitzgerald.

After he retired from office be continued his

FERDINAND MAY IN YUCATAN. He Was Arrested Here in February for Swindling a German Bank Out of \$222,000.

It was said yesterday that Ferdinand May, who was arrested in this city on Feb. 19 last on a charge of defrauding the Allgemeine Elsaessiche Bank Gesellschaft of Strasburg out of \$222,310.59, has been located in Yucatan by German detectives. May was that the issue is not so local as he would like to make it."

After this uncomfortable session with the Knights, Mr. Bryan met a delegation from the Loyal Democratic League, which managed the free silver lecture course that proved such a dismal failure last winter. These men were assembled in one of the hotel parlors, and Mr. Bryan was introduced by President H. M. Mo-Donald of the League, who had heard from the machine leaders, and requested Mr. Bryan to make his remarks non-political, "Your request to make a non-political speech is a hard one." Was the Boy Orator's introduction, "It would be much easier to make a non-partisan one. My attention has been so compartisan one. My attention has been so comparisan one and the period of the machine incomparities of the incomparitie ent to Ludlow Street Jail in default

Co. of Berlin, importers and exporters of whale-bone.

Inspector Woeffel said May went to the bank which he is alleged to have swindled, and represented that his firm had sold and consigned to Freeman D. Marckwald, a whalebone dealer of 114 Franklin stree, 133,600 pounds of whalebone, valued at haif a million dollars. Weil Auerbacher & Co. made various bills of exchange, to the amount of \$222,310,59, which the bank honored. They were returned protested, and after considerable entanglement Inspector Woeffel was asked by May to accompany him to this country to prove the sale. When they got here, Woeffel said, May admitted that thesale was fraudulent and that his firm was insolvent. It is said that May was trying to make a corner in the whalebone market in this country.

### THE OVINGTONS LEAVE BROOKLYN. Their Store in Flatbush Avenue to He Added to That of Journeay & Burnham.

The Ovington Brothers' Company has decided to give up its store, 38 Flatbush avenue, Brookyn, and consolidate all its business in the Fifth avenue store in this city. The estab-Fifth avenue store in this city. The establishment was one of the oldest in Brooklyn and had branches in New York and Chicago. The stock of the store will be removed by July 1. The store will be renovated and added to the present store of Journeay & Burnham, the oldest dry goods firm in Brooklyn, which will then extend from 28 to 38 Flatbush avenue.

venue. Mr. John M. Conklin of Journeay & Burn-Mr. John M. Conkin of Journesy & Burn-ham said last night that the firm had acquired the Ovington Brothers' store for the sole pur-pose of extending their dry goods business, and it did not intend to go into the department store business. Despite the general cry of hard times, ho said, the dry goods business was prospering.

#### CHILD ON THE WITNESS STAND. & Seven-Year-Old Boy Testifies Against His Father in a Murder Trial.

ALTOONA, Pa., June 12.-Frank Kendall, 7 cars old, stood in the witness box at Ebensburg to-day and testified against his father, John Kendall, who is charged with the murder of his father-in-law, William Pitchard.

of his father-in-law, William Pitchard.

"I saw papa go into the house," the boy said,
"and when he came out he had a gun. He
pointed it at grandpa, and when he shot grandpe fell over."

The murder for which Kendall is being tried
occurred on March 29. Kendall was assisting
his father-in-law to move. Both had been drinking, and in an alternation that aross Kendall
shot Pritchard. The Commonwealth concluded
its case to-day.

# Mrs. Kopp's Lineful of Clothes Burned.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kopp put a lineful of clothes out of the rear window of her flat at the fourth floor of 536 West Fifty-fifth street last evening. A spark from a near-by chimney set the clothes on fire, and the lineful burned up. Mrs. Kepp was burned about the arms in trying to extin-

# Presecution Closes to the Bartley Trial

OMAHA, June 12.-The State to day concluded the case against ex-State Treasurer Bartley for stealing half a million of State funds. The de-fence will open on Monday. It has been one of the most sensational trials ever hold in Ne-braska, opening the first day with Amos Wright-being detected trying to bribe the jury, and being sentenced to two years in jall.

The New Kings County Democratic Committee The meeting of the new Democratic County Committee of Kings county which was to have been held to morrow night has been postponed. It will be held either Tuesday or Wednesday night. The committee consists of 210 delegates.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 12.-Grover Cleveland, it is announced, has consented to accept from Princeton University at its commencement on Wednesday of next week the degree of Doctor of Laws.

# MARY BERCHER A SUICIDE

BROODING OVER TROUBLE, SHE

DROWNED HERSELF. Mer Inheritance and Savings Had Vanished— She Wrote to Her Brother That She In-tended to Kill Herself—Her Body Is Found in the East River Nine Days Later. Mary Bercher, an orphan, 23 years old, with some property in her own right, left the apart-ments of Morris Levy, with whose family she lived, at 434 East Eighty-second street, about

10 o'clock on Thursday evening, June 3. Her departure was sudden. When she walked out of the flat she turned to Mr. and Mrs. Levy, as she crossed their threshold, and exclaimed: "Farewell to you all!"
Yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock, her body was ound floating in the East River, at the foot of Commerce street, Brooklyn. It was discovered by the steward of the tug Edward Luckenbach, which was tied up at the Atlantic dock. When first seen the body was floating between the tug and the Cox coal scow, Bostwick, No. 8, Capt. John Speer, Capt, Speer sat in the cabin door-

way of his boat, when he heard the Luckenbach's steward call to him. "I say there, Captain, there's a body down here in the river between your boat and mine. Judge it's a woman from the length of the bair." Capt. Speer looked toward the spot to which the steward pointed and he saw the body. The two men made fast a line to the body, and then the steward notified the police. Five hours after the body was discovered it was towed ashore and sent to the Morgue. There were no marks of violence on the body except a slight cut on the right side of the head, in all probability produced by contact with something in the river.

The girl wore a plaid jersey, a skirt of some maroon woollen material with a long nap, through which wavy stripes of blue ran, a blue and white striped underskirt, and a white pet-ticoat. The stockings were black, and the underclothing, many articles of which bore the initial "B" in red, was white. The skirt reached just below the tops of the high, black, button shoes. A few shreds of a straw hat still clung to the matted dark brown hair when the body was taken out of the water.

The police found nothing on the body that indicated its identity. At the Morgue, however, when the clothing was removed, papers were found in the bosom of the dress which led to identification. One of these papers contained the following: We find that, at the death of Blassius Ber-

identification. One of these papers contained the following:

"We find that, at the death of Blassius Bercher, he had the following personal property: Cash in bank, \$2,400; insurance policy in the Catholic Knights, \$2,000. Total, \$4,400, and his homestead. Stepmother's share was \$2,400, which she received March, 1897.

On the reverse side of the paper was this: Written by Mr. Morris Levy, 434 East Eightysecond street, city. This copy is to remain in the trunk of Mary Bercher until X Death departs. May 4, 1897.

A letter dated April 26, 1897, was addressed to the law firm of Goodrich, Deady & Goodrich, 39 and 61 Wall street. It contained the statement that the guardian for the Bercher heirs was unable to file his accounting on April 26, owing to his inability to find certain vouchers, but that he would file the accounting on the following day. Then follows a schedule of recipits and dishursements made by the guardian. After finding these papers the girl's identity was easily established. The pathetic story of the girl's life was told to a Sux reporter yeater day afternoon by Mrs. Morris Levy, who said:

"Mary Bercher was born in Fort Smith. Ark., twenty-three years ago. Her mother died when Mary was a child, leaving two other children. William and Frank, the former being now 20 and the latter 17. The father, Blassius Bercher, was a stonemason in Fort Smith. When he died, in 1886, he left the bulk of his personal estate to his three children. His real estate went to his second wife. A man named Henry Cooper of Fort Smith was named in the will the guardian of the children. The stepmother treated the children badly, and a short time after the father's death Mr. Cooper brought the Hittle ones East to find a home with an aunt who lived on Staten Island. The children remained with their aunt for a short time. Then they had to strike out for themselves, owing to the fact that the guardian refused to pay for their care, claiming that the cunt's charges were too high.

"At land and Frank found a refuge in St. Joseph's Ho

'At that time Mary had saved \$500 from her At Line time Mary had saved \$500 from her wages. In addition, she had about \$1,000 from her father's estate. At Mrs. Scheren's she met Mrs. Paul Lindeman, whose husband was then an acquaintance of Mr. Levy's. Mrs. Lindeman was a servant in Mrs. Scheren's employ. Between Mary and Mrs. Lindeman a strong attachment sprung up. tween Mary and Mrs. Lindeman a strong attachment sprung up.
"In February of this year Mr. and Mrs. Lindeman hired the flat on the ground floor of this
house. Mary told me that her money furnished
the flat and paid the rent. In March Mary
and the Lindemans quarrelled, and about 11
o'clock one night the girl came to me and
asked if I would give her a place to sleep in.
She said she had been put out of her flat. I took
her in, and this has been the only home she has
had since. She told me that some one had got
about all her money.
"After she had been with me about ten days."

her in, and this has been the only home she has had since. She told me that some one had got about all her money.

"After she had been with me about ten days she asked to be sent to a hospital. I sent her to the Presbyterian Hospital. When she came out she told me she had been in trouble, mentioning two young men, but not by name. A few days before she went to the hospital she got from her lawyers certain papers, which she asked Mr. Levy to copy. These were the papers found on the body. The letter to the lawyers was a copy of one received by them from the lawyer of her guardian in Fort Smith.

"On the evening of June 3 Mr. Levy, the children, Mary, and I were sitting here chatting. The girl seemed to be in excellent spirits. About 10 o clock she said she thought she'd retire. She went to her room and we heard her rumaging in her trunk. In a few minutes she came out, dressed for the street in the oldest clothes she had. She carried in her hand a small bundle of papers. As she opened the door leading to the main hall she turned to us and said:

"Farewell to you all!"

"With that she bolted from the room and rushed downstairs. Mr. Levy followed her. The halls were dark and he was some distance behind her when she slammed the street door. When Mr. Levy reached the street she was nowhere to be seen. He came back upstairs and we looked over Mary's trunks. The papers which Mr. Levy had copied and which we knew Mary kept in the trunk, were gone. Then I found a letter written by Mary to her brother William. She said the writer was going to commit suicide and that no one was to blame but herself. She expressed the wish to have a quiet funeral, with a wreath of white roses on a white casket. She also asked that one carriage follow the hearse. Whatover money she

left she willed by that letter to her brother William.

Mr. Levy reported the case to the East Eightyeighth street station last night. The next day
he reported it at Folice Headquarters. He was
told there that a general sharm could not be
sent out until the girl had been missing a week. My husband thought that
strange, but he could do nothing. William
Hercher did not believe his sister meant what
she wrote, but now we know that she did. Once
before she tried to commit suicide. She concealed a pair of my shears up her sleeve, but
Mr. Levy caught her just as she was about to
use them."

The body was identified last night by Levy as

use them."

The body was identified last night by Levy as that of Mary Bercher. It had been removed previously from the Morgue to an undertaker's by order of William Bercher, who is an electrician in the employ of the Western Electric Company.

The brothers and friends of the dead girl are indignant over the sensational rubbish printed in some of the afternoon newspapers.

# John Sternberg of Jersey street, New Brighton

been out of work for some time and his family were in want. He was found drowned on Fri-day night in a small pond near Prohibition Park. There is no doubt he committed suicide. A Despondent Shoemaker Hangs Himself. George Melching, 35 years old, a shoemaker, of 112 Jackson street, Hoboken, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself to a nail in the kitchen door of his home. He was despond-ent over poor business, and had told his wife he intended to kill himself.

### Vose-Edge Finishing Company Fails. Boston, June 12.-The Vose Edge Finishing Company, manufacturers of shoe machinery and

woodworking tools, of Lynn, has assigned to Ferdinand A. Ayman of Boston. The assets are unknown, but the liabilities are placed at about \$75,000. Nine Men Hurt in a Blasting Explosion. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 12.-Eight Italians and one negro, employed at McKinney's stone quarry on Hittenhouse street, Germantown, were injured to-day by the explosion of an old blasting cartridge where they were at work.

WAS NO BRIDGE JUMPER.

A New England Wheelman Who Wanted to

bridge for Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. His bicycle was muddy and his face sunburned and beaded with perspiration. He evidently had been riding at a hot pace from a point remote from the metropolis. When he had pedalled to the middle of the bridge he dismounted and climbed the latticed iron work on the south side of the roadway and lay face downward on the narrow rail. He was apparently oblivious of the moving trains and the throngs on the promenade. His mind was taking in the greatness of the structure and the splendid view from it. He finally turned over and lay on his back, taking off his cap and letting the northwesterly ing off his cap and letting the northwesterly breeze cool his face. None of the employees of the bridge had ever seen a wheelman or any other person perched on the rail of the roadway before, unleas he had sulcidal intentions.

The trainmen decided that the wheelman was about to take a lofty plunge. They told Policeman Dowling about the wheelman's queer conduct. A crowd collected on the promenade opposite the wheelman. Dowling stopped under the young man, and looking up shouted:

"Come down! What's the matter with you, anyway i"

"Come down! What's the matter with you, anyway!"

The young man sat up and let his legs daugle on the inner side of the rail. Dowling grabbed the legs, and refused to let go until the wheelman promised to come down and be arrested. The wheelman was caim. He said he had travelled 150 miles from a New England town, and that he was bound for a place on Long Island. He had never seen the city or the harbor or the briege before, and he did not suppose there was any law against sitting on the briege rail and getting a good view of things.

Anybody could sit on the rail of a bridge in New England without being suspected of a desire to jump overboard. The policeman said he feared that the wheelman was a little "off." and decided to take him to the bridge station in Washington street, Brooklyn. Capt. Ward questioned him, and decided that he was perfectly sane and had no intention of violating any rule of the bridge. The wheelman thanked the Captain for not detaining him, and rode off.

PENNSYLVANIA'S LOW FUNDS.

No Definite Result from the Conference with

Senator Quay in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Having conferred with his legislative friends regarding the ways and means of getting out of the revenue tangle at Harrisburg, Senator Quay left Philadelphia this afternoon for his son Richard's home, at Sewickley, near Pittsburg. Last night's conference did not reach any definite conclusions, and House leaders act together in Harrisburg on Monday. But enough was done to outline in a general way the course of action that will be followed in the remaining weeks of the Legisla-

general way the course of action that will be followed in the remaining weeks of the Legislature, although the suggested policy is freighted with ideas that in all likelihood will provoke additional dissension and controversy.

State Senator McCarrell, who was in the conference with Senator Quay, last night said that while no plan was arranged in detail, it was the opinion of those who participated in the conference that there should be no additional taxation, and that the appropriations should be cut down as much as possible. There is some talk of diverting the proceeds of the personal property from the counties into the State Treasury. Under the law 75 per cent, of the amount collected is returned to the counties. This will meet with strong opposition from the counties.

There is every indication now that the Legislature, instead of adjourning on July 1, will sit until July 15, and there is one class of legislators who look upon this arrangement with considerabledisgust. Members of the Pennsylvania Legislature are paid \$1,500 a session and mileage at the rate of 10 cents a mile. A custom among the Senators and Representatives at Harrisburg, sanctioned by long usage, is to collect the entire sum in a lump at the opening of the session in January, and now a few are skirmishing around for personal loans.

The depleted revenues of Pennsylvania were

for personal loans.

The depleted revenues of Pennsylvania were helped out to-day by a remittance of \$458,996,73 from the city of Philadelphia, the proceeds of liquor licenses and personal property tax collections.

### HORACE PORTER'S ANCESTOR. Courts Pass Upon a "Bancing Fund" Left by

the Ambassador's Grandfather. HARRISBURG, Pa., June 12.-Register of Wills J. H. Stroup, upon application of Benjamin M. Nead, attorney for the Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia, has just granted that company power to further administer upon the estate of Gen. Andrew Porter, who was father of Gov. David R. Porter and grandfather of Dr. George W. Porter of this city and of Gen. Horace Porter, Ambassador to France. Gen. Porter was a Revolutionary officer of note, and subsequently became the fourth

cer of note, and subsequently became the fourth
Surveyor-General of the Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania, and died while in office in this
city in 1813, and lies buried here.
Near the close of the Revolutionary war Gen.
Porter, who was always interested in social
matters, in conjunction with a number of fellow
officers of the Continental Army, then stationed
in Philadelphia, became subscribers to a fund to
keep in existence a dancing club for the amusement of its members. For some reason the remaining part of this fund was not distributed at
that day, but was held in trust for the representatives of those entitled to receive it, even
unto the present time. A little while ago a
movement was started to terminate the trust
and pay over the money to those entitled thereto,
a movement wholly and purely in the way of
sentiment, and not of profit, as the amount to
be distributed is not very large, and it is uniderstood to be the purpose of the descendants of
Gen. Porter to propose hereafter, under the approval of the court, to have a tablet placed at
the General's grave in the cemetery at Harrisburg and a copy in oil of his portrait in Independence Hail.

By virtue of the appointment received from
the Register of Dauphin county, the Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company has
been authorized to receive this fund and to act in
the uremises. wealth Title Insurance and Trust Company has been authorized to receive this fund and to act in the premises.

# WENT TO COURT WITH HIS VALET.

The Master Complained That He Had Been Drugged and Robbed in His Own Rooms. Edward Henderson of 19 East Twenty-first street struck up an acquaintance in a music hall last Saturday night with Frederick G. Parry a young Englishman, and invited him to spend night in his apartments. Parry accepted and left early the next morning. Henderson's valet experienced great difficulty in waking his master, and also noticed a white sediment in one of the glasses from which the men had been drinking the night before. When Henderson was finally aroused he declared that he had been drugged. It was discovered that his pocketbook, which had contained \$38 and a check for

\$100, was missing. He informed the police, and on Friday night Parry was arrested in a Sixth on Friday night Parry was arrested in a Sixth avenue restaurant.

Henderson appeared with his valet as complainant against Parry in Jefferson Market Court yest-riday. There the prisoner, while admitting his presence in Henderson's apartments, denied all knowledge of the pocketbook or the alleged drugging. He said that he had recently arrived in this country, that he had recently arrived in this country, that he had real in obtaining employment, and had been living on the charity of William Easton, the horseman, to whom he had come with letters of introduction. introduction,
Mr. Easton corroborated Parry's statements,

and said that having been unable to secure a situation here Parry was about to return to England as a stoker on a transatiantic steamer, Magistrate Kudlich heid that the charge agairst Parry had not been sustained and dis-charged him.

Yale's Athletic Championship in Dispute. NEW HAVEN, June 12 .- The field day events to decide the all-round Yale athletic champion-ship were held this afternoon. The plan of having every one who entered participate in all the events was introduced, and it cannot be said to have worked well. Several of the best track Staten Island, bade his wife and four children men failed to take part. The contestants, however, made things quite lively, and there were good-by on Friday morning and started out with ever, made things quite lively, and there were several close finishes. The Secretary of the A. A. U. will have to decide who is the winner of the championship, as the title is claimed by John H. Thompson, 'Bs, and Robert W. Burnet, '97. Referee F. B. Hull admitted his inability to decide who of the two is entitled to it. Thompson is a hurdler and high jumper and Burnet is a sprinter. The latter ran well hast year, but poorly this season.

To decide the championship each athlete's percentage in every event, based upon the figures of the intercollegists winners, who are rated 1,000 each, are averaged up. The indications favor Thompson, although Burnet stubhis tools to look for work as a carpenter. He had

rated 1,000 each, are averaged up. The indica-tions favor Thompson, although Burnet stub-bornly contests the title. Trainer Keene Fitz-patrick was the starter this afternoon.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.-The delegates to the Universal Postal Congress reached Philadelphia to-day from Atlantic City. They were welcomed at Independence Hall by Gov. Hastings and Postmaster Carr. They were next enterand Postmaster Carr. They were next enter-tained at lunch at the Bourse, where John Wanamaker extended a welcome on behalf of the city of Philadelphia in the absence of Mayor Warwick, who is iii. On their way to the city each member of the congress received a postal eard on the train a few miles from the city de-livered by letter carriers, extending a formal in-vitation to visit the city.

M'KINLEY'S VISIT ENDED.

THE PRESIDENT AND PARTY LEAVE A young wheelman in gray started across the NASHVILLE ON THEIR WAY HOME. Major McKinley Spends a Busy Day at the

Exposition-It Was Cincinenti Day-A Concert in His Ronor in the Negro Building-Mrs. McKinley Entertained at a Lunchcon. NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 12.-President Mc-Kinley and party spent to-day at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition attending the dedication of the Cincinnati building and inspecting the exhibits in the various buildings, and left tonight for Washington delighted with their trip They were thoroughly pleased with the Exposi tion and the people they met, and expressed their gratitude for the bospitality shown them. The celebration of Cincinnati day attracted thousands to the exposition grounds. A special train filled with leading business men of Cincinnati arrived at an early hour, and the visicinnati men, who reached here yesterday. At 11 o'clock the Ohioans resident in Nashville as sembled at the Maxwell House, and the Cincin nati party, headed by 100 Cincinnati policemarched to the station, where they took a spe cial train for the Exposition grounds.

Arriving at the Exposition, the delegation marched through the grounds headed by a band to the Cincinnati building. Shortly after-ward President McKinley, who had driven to the grounds in a trap, accompanied by President Thomas of the Exposiion, Gov. Taylor, and others, entered the grounds and was met at the gate by the Sixth Infantry battalion in command of Major Miner. As the President passed the soldiers presented arms, and then marched as a bodyguard to the Cincinnati building. The Cabinet members had preceded the President to the Exposition, it having been decided by the Committee of Arrangements not to have a parade.

The dedication exercises were simple. President Thomas spoke briefly, and then followed addresses by Gen. W. H. Jackson of Nashville, W. B. Melish of Cincinnati, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements; Robert Laidlaw, Chairman of the Cincinnati Commission: Mayor Chairman of the Cincinnati Commission; Mayor Caldwell of Cincinnati, and Gov. Bushnell of Ohio. Mr. Laidlaw turned the building over to Mayor Caldwell. "Dixle" was played, and Mr. Mellsh announced that President McKinley had consented to hold a brief reception.

While the President stood in the centre of the building the people massed through, shaking hands with him. The police formed a double line through the building and kept the people in order.

line through the building and kept the people in order.

After the reception at the Cincinnati building the President and party were conducted to the Illinois State building. Passing through this, they went to the negro building, where a concert was given by the Jubilee Club of Fisk University in honor of the President. The club had twenty-five members. A space had been reserved for the President and party, and in this space seats were occupied by Secretary Sherman, Messrs. Gary, Grosvenor, and members of the local committee accompanying the President, and Richard Hill, chief of the Negro Department. After the concert Mr. Hill arose and said:

"President McKinley, that God may bless this, our country, you and yours, is the wish of the millions of black men and women of this country."

The President then shock hands with the

this, our country, you and yours, is the wish of the millions of black men and women of this country.

The President then shook hands with the members of the club and members of the negro boards and left the building.

At 1:30 o'clock the President was informed that a luncheon awaited him and his party as the guests of the Centennial management at the clubhouse.

At 3 o'clock the President held a reception in the Government building, and thousands gathered to shake hands with him. After the reception, lasting an hour, he visited the Commerce building, and then returned to the hotel to provate for his departure at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. McKinley was feeling very well to-day after the crush of yesterday. She did not go to the grounds until about 1 o'clock, however, when Mrs. Kirkman called upon her and accompanied her to the Woman's building, where a breakfast in her honor was given by Mrs. Kirkman as President of the Woman's Department. Mrs. McKinley's chair was hung with garlands of greens tied with ribbons of red, white, and blue. Above her was a floral banner of America. Before her plate rose a massive candelabrum twined with asparagus and flowers. Mrs. Kirkman, as hostess, sat by Mrs. McKinley. The Washington correspondents who accompanied the President to Nashville had a reception at Poik place this morning, given by Mrs. Fall and Mrs. Gardner.

POLICE STOPPED THE FUNERAL. They buspect That Helma Suntgreen Bied as a

Result of Malpractice. Helma Suntgreen, a Swedish woman 29 years old, died on Thursday at a private sanitarium kept by Caroline Brand, at 984 Trinity avenue. The funeral was to have taken place yesterday forenoon, but acting on infor-mation furnished by Dr. I. P. Oberndorfer of 1037 Lexington avenue, the Board of Health ordered the police to stop it upon suspicion that it was a case of malpractice. When the police went to the sanitarium they discovered that the body was not there. Later they found it at the undertaking shop of Michael Duffy at 384 First avenue, to which it had beed removed on Thursday night upon a

perifit issued, presumably, by the Health Department. The Coroner was notified and took charge of the body.

Mrs. Brand said that bofore the woman died she dedared that she had been treated at the establishment of a midwife named Abier, but had become so ill that Dr. Oberndorfer was called in, and advised her removal to the sanitarium. A man, when Oberndorfer was called in, and advised her removal to the sanitarium. A man, whom Stelma said was John O'Connor of 1290 Third avenue, ed the patient at the sanitarium and paid her bills. She made statements, Mrs. Brand said, implicating O'Connor in the responsibility for her condition, and mentioned Miss H. Silverloo, care of Mr. Cochran, of Yonkers, and Mrs. Baersdorf of 303 Hicks street, Brooklyn, as friends of hers. The woman was brought to the Sanitarium about ten days ago. ten days ago.

It was said that she was employed as a servant and had no relatives in this country. No arrests were made in the ease yesterday.

So So Capetsed in the Canarate Regatta. A reefing breeze and a sky full of mares' talls were the weather conditions under which the eighteenth annual regatta of the Canarsie Yacht Club was sailed yesterday on Jamaics Bay. Only four boats of the thirteen starters sailed over the course, which was a triangular one ten tailes long. There were two accidents. The So So capsized and D. J. Brinsley, Jr., and his iriends had to swim to the stakeboat. The Latia broke her mast.

The winners were Kate, Tam o' Shanter, and Ideal. The club pennant was awarded to the Tam o' Shanter, her time being the fastest ever made over the course.

The Weather. Fair summer weather prevailed quite generally yesterday. The pressure over the Northern States was below normal, but without any storm move ment. In the South the pressure was moderately

South toward the North In this city the day was fair and warmer; highest official temperature 80', lowest 62'; average hu midity, 68 per cent.; wind southwest, average ve locity 16 miles an hour; parometer, currected to read to sea level, at S A. M. 29.81, S P. M. 29.71. The thermometer at the United States Weather Bureau registered the temperature yesterday as follows

high, thus causing a flow of warm air from the

1507, 1806, 1807, 1806, 60° 60° 60° 60° 60° 72° 72° 72° 70° 74° 72° 0° 78° 60° 60° 60° 60° 60° WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR SUNDAY. For New England and eastern New York, fair. such warmer weather during the next two or thre

days; southerly winds.

# HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and Fin a bottoor common grass with urine and et it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or ettling indicates an unhealthy condition of the sidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

# WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfils every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects imbility to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the nighest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price lifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention The Sunday Sex and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Hinghamton, N. Y.

Tals offer appearing in this paper is a guaran-This offer appearing in this paper is a guaran-tee of genuineness.—Adv.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP JANSSENS. The Well-Known New Orleans Prelate Passe

Away at Sen. NEW ORLEANS, June 12 .- The steamer Hudson, which arrived here this morning, brought the body of Mgr. Francis Janssens, Cath-olic Archbishop of New Orleans, who died at sea on Thursday while on the steamer Creole on the way to New York. The news of his sudden death was a great shock to his friends, as it was known to very few persons that the Arch critical condition, suffering from an abacess on the neck. The surgeons thought an operation would be fatal, and the Archbishop was going to Europe for treatment there. He had little hope of recovery, although he seemed to be in the full vigor of health and of splendid physique. He left on Wednesday and died suddenly the next morning. The body was transferred from the Creole to the Hudson, so as to be brought back bere at once.

Francis Janssens was born at Tillburg, North Brabant, Holland, in 1843, of a Dutch family of wealth and distinction. He was educated at the seminary of Bois Le Duc. He became a sub-deacon in 1866 and a priest in 1867. He sailed the same year for America and became a priest and afterward the pastor in the cathedral at

and afterward the pastor in the cathedral at Hichmond, Va. When Cardinal Gibbons became Bishop of Richmond, in 1872, he chose Father Jamseens as his Vicar-General. In 1880 he was promoted and became Bishop of Natchez. He showed himself there, as in Richmond, an efficient administrator, and his episcopacy was marked by great progress in the diocese, and an increase in the number of parishes and schools. Part of his work was the Christianizing of the Choctaw Indians in northern Mississippi.

In 1887 Bishop Janssons was selected to succeed Mgr. Leroy as Archbishop of New Orleans. When he took charge of the diocese its finances were in a very unsettled condition, the ranks of priesthood nauch depleted by death, there was a great lack of churches and schools, and no seminary to prepare aspirants for the priesthood. Bishop Janssons was chosen to the archbishopric because of his great reputation as an administrator, and he soon proved it deserved. He put the finances in good condition, built new churches, and dedicated asylums and schools. He was particularly interested in work among the negroes, and was instrumental in the establishment of numerous asylums and schools for them. He was very broad in his religious views, and was honered and esteemed by Protestants as well as Catholics.

DR. W. T. LUSK DEAD.

Stricken With Apoplexy at His Home Yesterday Afternoon.

Dr. William T. Lusk died suddenly of apoplexy vesterday afternoon at his home, 47 East Thirtyourth street. Dr. Lusk was one of the bestknown physicians in the city. He was in his isual health up to the time he was stricken.

william Thompson Lusk was born in Norwich, Conn., on May 23, 1838. He entered Yale in 1859, and after his freshman year left college to enlist in the army. He entered a New York regiment as a private, and in three years rose to be Assistant Adjutant-General. He came to New York in 1863 and was graduated at Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1864. He spent four years in study at Edinburgh, Paris, Vienna, Prague, Heidelberg, and Berlin, and began to practice in this city in 1868. He was professor of physiology in the Long Island College Hospital from 1868 to 1871 and lecturer on the same subject in Harvard Medical School in 1870-71. In 1871 he became professor of obstetries at Hellevue Hospital Medical College, and also editor of the New York Medical Journal.

Dr. Lusk was a member of many scientific societies in this country and abroad. He contributed to the medical and surgical journals, and his "The Science and Art of Midwifery" (1880) has been translated into several European languages. Yale gave him the degree of M. A. in 1872 and an LL D. in 1994. Dr. Lusk leaves three daughters and two sons.

Brother Hilary, F. S. C., professor of drawing for many years in Calvert Hall College, Baltimore, Mal, died suddenly of heart failure at that institution yesterday. His name was William Ince. He was born in England in 1847. He was educated in the national schools of that country, and came with his parents to the United States in 1865. He studied in New York city. At the age of 27 he entered the order of the Christian Brothers, and after completing his course in the Brothers normal school at West Chester, N. Y., he went to Calvert Hall, Baltimore, where he passed almost his entire career, having spent but one year at La Salle College, Philadelphia.

Benjamin Franklin Deford died suddenly yesterday at the residence of his brother. Thomas Deford, in Baltimore, Mr. Deford was in his 62d year. He was a member of the hide and leather firm of Deford & Co, of Baltimore.

Jeremiah N. Husted, former President of the villege Weigered N. V. Villed veteries, and

Jeremiah N. Husted, former President of the village of Waterford, N. Y., died yesterday, aged 70. He was well known in political, fraternal, and church circles. He was twice the Democratic candidate for Assembly, but was defeated each time.

FROM A FARM TO AN INSANE ASYLUM Two Staters and a Brother Become Demented

in Their Old Age, KINGSTON, June 12.-Maria C. Krom, aged 67, and her sister, Jane H. Krom, aged 62, were to-day declared insane and committed to the Middletown State Homosopathic Hospital. Edgar Krom, a brother, is to be placed in the Kingston City Hospital. The Kroms are a country family, and their case is an example of many farming people whose sole object in life is work. Although the Krom homestead is but three miles from this city, the sisters stuck to the farmwork so closely that it is twenty-live years since the older has been to this city and longer since the other one left the farm. The house being in the middle of a lot off the line of travel, they were seldom visited by nelghbors, and the Kroms rarely left the bounds of the farm. The women worked in the field with the men, wearing men's clothing and heavy cowhide boots. Overwork, lack of nourishment and no recreation caused them to become imbecile, and resulted in their commitment to an insane asylum. from this city, the sisters stuck to the farmwork

commitment to an insane asylum ROCKEFELLERS GRANDFATHERS.

A Baughter to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strong TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 12.-Mrs. Charles Strong, the eldest daughter of John D. Rockefeller, gave birth to a daughter last night at the home of her parents in Pocantico Hills. Mrs. strong came up about two weeks ago by special train to get rid of the noise of the city. This is Mr. John D. Rockefeller's first grandchild. Mother and child are doing well.

There was a story published to-day that Mrs. D. H. McAlpin, a daughter of William Rockefeller, was dying at her parents' home in Scarborough. There was no foundation for it. About three weeks ago Mrs. McAlpin gave birth to a son. Ever since then she has been confined to her room, but at no time has she been danger.

her room, but at no time has she been danger-ously ill.

LOUISE VON LINDAU'S PLIGHT. The Actress Found Unconscious in the Street from Morphine.

Louise Von Lindau, a German actress, who at one time travelled at the head of her own company, was found yesterday afternoon unconscious in Twenty-first street, east of Broadway. She was under the influence of morphine, and was taken to the alcoholic ward of Bellevue Hospital.

Some time ago she sued Judge William A. Gilbraith of Eric, Pa. for \$50,000, and lost the suit. She alleged that he had sent her to Germany to study for the stage, but had defaulted in his promised remittances. Afterward she came to New York, and since then she has twice attempted suicide. Friends sent her to a sanitarium to be treated for the morphine habit, but she was released two weeks ago. She was born in Germany. in Twenty-first street, east of Broadway. She was

KINGSTON, June 12 .- Vernon D. Lake, proprietor of the Rhinebeck Hotel, opposite this city has a parrot which talks over the telephone. It

A Parrot That Talks Over the Telephone

has a parrot which takes over instelephone. It has talked and sung over the telephone wire for persons in Poughteepsie, fifteen miles away, and the parrot will listen intently at the receiver as readily as if the speaker was standing before it. When the telephone bell rings the parrot files upon the transmitter tube, waiting for some one to hold the receiver to its ear. Mr. Lake recently refused an offer of \$200 for the bird.

SALEM, Ore., June 12 .- E. Lowe of the Kansas

City detective force stopped off in Salem to-day with E. B. Soper, alias Homer Lec, whom he with E. B. Soper, alias Homer Lee, whom he arrested near Ashland, Ore., on Wednesday Soper is charged with the hurder of his wife and two little girls, in Case county, Mo., on April 21, 1891. Soper confessed to the detective, He saw that he was unable to educate the children, and give them such advantages as he desired, and he preferred to relieve them from misery by taking their lives.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN

Gen. Pa rick A. Collins, ex United States Consul at London, was a passenter on the American lines St. Paul, which arrived yesterday from Southamp Mr. L. Uliman will sail next Tuesday on the steam abip Saale for an extended European trip and to take a course at Carlabad for the Improvement of his health.

THE OUTER MAN as well as the inner man requires careful thought. You exercise discretion in the food you eat. Why not in the clothes you wear? Better dressed men than those who wear the suits we make to order for NO MORE \$15.00 NO LESS

English Clay Blue Serges (guaranteed fast colors), Scotch Cheviots and English Worsteds are only a few of our selected stock. Your money back if dissatisfied. W. C. LOFTUS & CO.

give are barely paid for with \$30.

it would be difficult to find. The values we

ORDERS TAKEN AT OUR Wholesale Woollen House (Mail Order Dept.) and leadquarters, 568-575 Broadway. Samples and Self-Measurement Blanks Sent.

New York Salesrooms:
194 Bway, near John.
278 Washing's at, Boston,
28 Whitehall at,
25 Whitehall at,
25 Whitehall at,
25 Whitehall at,
25 Hand Lexington.
29 Chestrut st., Frills.
28 Proad at., Newark.

STRIKING TAILORS SANGUINE.

Their Warlike Committee on Sunsion to Be on The striking tailors held their usual mass meeting in Walhalla Hall resterday. According to the leaders, this week will pretty nearly end.

the strike in favor of the tuilors. Some cases of distress in families of members of the Brotherhood of Tallors and Children's Jacket Makers were reported yesterday.

Mrs. Zaninski, the wife of a striking tailor thinks that perhaps the man who committed micide on Friday night by jumping into the East River, at the foot of Eighteenth street, was her husband. Up to a week ago he lived with her and their children in rooms at Stanton and

her and their children in rooms at Stanton and Pitt streets. They were dispossessed for non-payment of rent, and since then have been living with friends. Zaninski was very despondent, and went away on Friday night saying he might nover return. Mrs. Zaninski's friends think her husband is still living.

To-day begins the cast side working week, and the "Committee on Suasion" of the strikers will be on hand early to watch the shops. They will "persuade" non-union men to quit work is their usual way.

ABOLISHED THE BLACKBALL.

The International Machinists' Union Conferms to Later Methods. It was announced yesterday that the Interna-tional Association of Machinists has abolished the old blackballing system as a means of voting against applicants for membership in the local lodges, which has been in existence for some years. For some time there has been a movehocus pocus which were used formerly to keep unions together, and this abolition of blackballunions together, and this atolition of blackballing is one of the many results of the movement. In a statement on the subject issued yesterday by Douglas Wilson, General Foreman of the international body, he says among other things: "Undoubtedly the blackball has in the pass retarded the growth of the union. It has been deposited against an applicant for membership on the most trivolous pretences. Though no one but the presiding officer knew who the objector was, still there were men who showed the miscrable smallness of their nature by keeping a candidate from being admitted for a couple of weeks."

Several ice handlers and drivers employed along the North River applied yesterday at the office of District Assembly 49, K. of L., 25 Third office of District Assembly 49, K. of L. 25 Third avenue, for a charter for a local assembly. The application was referred to Richard Cooney, District Master Workman, who, if he is satisfied with the application, will grant the charter. Several unions of icemen have been formed within the last few years, but they did not last long, and issually went to pieces when there was little demand for work.

About 200 bluestone cutters' helpers belonging to Local Assembly 1,536 of the Knights of Labor made a demand two days ago for \$2.50 a day and an eight-hour workday. They reported yos-terday that they would not have to strike, as nearly all the contractors had granted their de-mands, and those who had not were expected to

do so this week. HOW HALLIGAN BROKE HIS LEG. He Was About to Kick Another Fellow's Dog

When a Trolley Car Bit Him. James Halligan, 41 years old, of 770 Ocean avenue, Jersey City, was standing at Ocean and Seaview avenues yesterday with his pet bulldog at his heels, when another bulldog came trotting along the sidewalk on the opposite side of the street. The dogs caught sight of each other street. The dogs caught sight of each other simultaneously. There was a rush followed by a clash of snarling, snapping dogs on the trolley car tracks in the middle of the street. Halligan with some difficulty separated the dogs, and was about to give the opposition dog a kick when a trolley car came bowling along. The motorman sounded his gong, and Halligan tried to jump to one side, but the car struck him and broke his left leg. He was taken to St. Francia's Hospital. George Hawkins, the motorman was arrested, but was released shortly afterward on his own recognizance.

Launch of the Steamship John Ericsson. PHILADELPHIA, June 12 .- At the shippard of Nearle & Levy to-day the passenger and freight steamboat John Ericsson, built for the Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat Company, was launched. The steamer was christened in more and Philadelphia Steamboat Company, was launched. The steamer was christened in honor of John Ericsson, Miss Mary Helen Cadwalader, daughter of ex-Collector of the Port John Cadwalader, christened the vessel, The new Ericsson is a three-decked steel vessel, 209 feet long, 24 feet wide, and 10.6 feet deep, She will have accommodations for 350 passengers.

# FREE MEDICAL BOOK FOR MEN

How to Restore Lost Manhood and Perfect Development.

This great work, plainly written by a high nedical authority, shows how manly vigor can

be regained. It gives important facts concerning marriage, and shows the latest discoveries of medical sci ence, which old school physicians would keep

It is a modorn work for men who suffer from servous debility caused by overwork, youthful indulgences, or later excesses. It points out how to be cured of nervousness,

despondency, impotency, at home, without in-terfering with business. IT IS ABSOLUTELY FREE. A despairing man who applied for this book oon after wrote:

"If you dumped a cartload of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done." This great book, cutitled "COMPLETE MAN-HOOD AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT," will be

mailed free, in plain, sealed wrapper, to the adtress of any sincere inquirer by the Eric Medical Company, 64 Niagara street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Readers sending for this book will not receive Collect On Delivery express packages, nor be otherwise imposed upon. Mention thi paper.